

### NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 18, 1885.

THE IMPENDING SOCIAL REPOLUTION IN ENGLAND AND BUSEWHERE.

The Will Succeed Gindetone !- Gousty Con ceraing the Royal Family-Comments on the Earl of Aylesford's Death-London Theatrical Managers in Claver-Miss Forescue's Settlement on her Mother-News onper Debates - Latest Pashionable Polites. LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The week has been full of proofs of the extraordinary advance everywhere, but especially in England, of the most dical notions on the social question. In Engand the speeches of Mr. Chamberlain give hirther testimony every day that this shrewd clitical observer has come to the conclusion t the doctrines of radical reform on the and questions have taken a hold so deep hat every astute politician must count upon them as notent feetors in future combinations. The landlords of Scotland added their testimony by a meeting at which they voluntarily effered terms to their tenants which they rould have resisted to the death one short year ago: and the meetings of the unemployed. which have now become common, indicate that

manding great legislative and social changes. In France the evil is more apparent than any concentration of energy on the remedy. There are no less than \$00,000 people out of employment in that country.

In Germany Bismarck acknowledges that

General Hunger is ready to take command, de-

the present duration of working hours leaves the mechanic a slave; and the Chancellor asks in despair for some one to propose a remedy. Finally the Pall Mail sums up the whole sentiment of Europe by one of its sensational and at the same time instructive proposals. It suggests to Prince Bismarck that he should summon together an international conference

for the purpose of discussing the means for

meeting the social difficulty in all the countries of Europe. Another indication of the times in Great Britain is the revival of the demand for direct labor representation in Parliament. In fact, at around one sees already a revolution in politieal proposals and discussions which show that the reduction of the franchise has produced a transformation of the whole political situation

with a rapidity unexampled in history.

The iliness of Mr. Gladstone lends additional nterest to these phenomens, for the question of his successor is thus pushed to the front. The feeling is most general that the coming session of Parliament is the last that will see him in harness, and then comes the tug of war between the various aspirants for the succession. All the indications, for the present, point to the conclusion that, in spite of the vigorous running he has been making. Mr. Chamberlain will have to walt for several years longer, in all probability until Lord Hartington is called by the death of his father to the upper House. At present the feeling against Chamberlain's palpable ambition is very strong. Nearly all the daily newspapers condemn his flirtation with Henry Georgeism, while the social democratic writers and speakers denounce him as a haifhearted trimmer in whom they will have no

Foreign affairs, in spite of their seriousness. are rather lost sight of in this internal upheaval, and Ministers encourage this disposition by obstinately ignoring the subject in their political addresses. Nevertheless, the rejection of the English proposals by a practically unanimous Europe places the Government in a very awkward position; and the utter and irrecon cilable contradictions of the proposals in the different journals to meet this emergency is the best proof of the general perplexity.

The affairs of the royal family still engage a good deal of attention, and there is a wide-spread impression that at this moment there is an amount of quarrelling and ill feeling beyond the ordinary average in even royal circles. Thus it is universally remarked that the bride-groom of the Princess Beatrice has not received the congratulations of the Prince of Wales, nor of the Duke of Edinburgh; and the resentment of the young lady at this snub to her beloyed is indicated by her absence from the rejoicings over the coming of age of the Prince's son.

The Queen, too, continues in her surly attitude toward all manifestations of joy so soon after the death of the Duke of Albany, and the Prince of Wales was only able, after a deal of persuading, to get permission for a few private have got through the work of answering addresses very well. Among his presents were, euriously enough, the works of Henry Fielding; and, finally, loyalty in at least one woman took the shape of an appearance in the police courts, where a courtly Justice of the Peace released her in consideration of the excellence of the motive with which she got drunk.

The young Prince's youthful sister, the Princess Louise of Wales, got her first dinner dress on the occasion of her brother's majority. The materials were a skirt of white satin merveilleux and a tunic of a new material called

sole de Chine.

The death of the Earl of Aylesford has no attracted much notice, and the notice is usually unfriendly. A Radical journal points out that there were no less than three acts of Parliament for the purpose of raising money on his estate; that by the first two he raised \$1. 950,000, and by the third \$200,000; that these two sums. with a rent roll of \$160,000 a year represent an expenditure of \$3 750 000 in the course of a few years; "and yet," adds this journal indignantly, "this man was a hereditary legislator at 23 years of age." A sporting newspaper, given to the description of actors and ballet women and drunken journalists, stands alone in saying a good word for the dead nobleman, and the best thing it has to give in the shape of an epitaph is that he was known by his friends under the affectionate

name of "Joe Aylesford." The theatres, in spite of the great trade depression, are doing an extraordinary business. It is reported that the pantomime at Drury Lane has attracted \$100,000 of booking ahead and young Huntley McCarthy's play of "The Candidate" is booked to the extent of \$35,000. while the brilliant author has received a commission to write a play for one of our chief

comedians. Miss Fortescue has settled £6,000 of the £10,000 she received from Gumboil on her mother, and everybody joins in praising her

for so doing.

The latest topic of dramatic treatment is the auttee in India, which has furnished the motive of a successful play by a female playwright

in Bombay.
Oscar Wildo's public appearance was very poorly attended in his native city of Dublin, and the local wit described him as "the new

dress improver." The latest invention for the comfort of railway travellers is the manufacture of cars supplied with planes, and this suggests to a journalist the conceit that before long tourists will be asking the fare on the Mozart express or

the Wagner mail. The struggle between the friends and opponents of vivisection still goes on furiously in the Times, and Mr. E. A. Freeman is the latest addition to the daily increasing circle of combatants. He is somewhat doubtful, but leans

to the opposition to the system. Another topic of journalistic debate is the old theme of the illness caused by arsenical wall papers. The subject of overpressure in educa-tion still occasionally rises, and Labouchere has definitely taken sides with the enemies of overeducation. He quotes with approval the statement in one of the manuals published by

the authorities of the Health Exhibition that

intellectual development should be repressed

rather than encouraged in children, and that

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE | up to seven years of age all they should be taught is morals and good manners.
A series, somewhat of the fashion of the "Men of Letters," which John Moriey edits, is to be devoted to the leading statesmen of England. and several of the best known writers will be

employed. A young English lady has just been arrested in Holland for wearing a felt hat and having short hair.

Mrs. Weldon's latest action is for libel. demand is for £10,000, and the libel is the description of her as " the irrepressible Georgina."
The impecunious Duke and Duchess of Teck are playfully suggested for the not very promis-ing throne of the Congo, and the King and Queen of Belgium have become profoundly unpopular. The chief reason in the case of the King is his craze under what are described as American influences about Central Africa and his penchant for weak wirepulling, while the Queen has made herself detested by hauteur of her manners, especially since her Austria. A shrewd observer prophesies that there will be a republic in Belgium before many years, and it is very significant that the Belgian paper with the largest circulation is one in which the royal family are mercilessly lam-

The husband of Mme. Clovis-Hugues has another duel on hand, and an auctioneer in London is the first man who has had the moral courage to announce a sale as commencing at 18 o'clock sharp.

### A RUSY VIEW OF IRELAND.

Mr. William O'Brien Asserts that There Never will be Another Irish Famine. LONDON, Jan. 17 .- Mr. William O'Brien, the editor of United Ireland, and member of Parliament from Mallow, said to a reporter today: "The prospects of the Irish peasantry were never better than they are at the present moment. There have been many winters be-fore this when it has required desperate means to get food and fuel. Thank God, that is over. The Irish people are now so situated that they can take care of themselves and each other, and that is about all they have ever asked. Come what may, there will be no more famines in Ireland to appeal to the benevolence of the rest of

the world."
You think, then, that Ireland is now self-You think, then, that Ireland is now selfsustaining?

"It is more than that. It is so productive
that it should be a great exporting country,
and it will be in course of time."

"What is the particular grievance of the
Irish people at the present time?"

"There is none, except in the grazing districts. Most people who theorize about improvement in Ireland seem to think that the
conversion of large grazings into small farms
will be a mancea for all the fills that Ireland is
heir to. This is not true. The Irish people
depend to a large extent upon the growth of
cattle, and if the big farms go, the little tiliage
farms will speedlily follow."

"How does the production of cattle affect
Ireland's prospects now?

"Not much, certainly, at present, but a good
deal of beef is shipped from there to England
and if last season's prices for cattle are not
improved the present depression in England
is likely to hit the Irish farmers badly. But
good is likely to come even out of this evil."

"How?"

"Well, the farmers have learned the lesson

"How?"
"Well, the farmers have learned the lesson taught for so many years by Charles Parnell, that they must seeure for themselves and for their children a decent means of support. They are now, as a rule, striving to support themselves properly. A reduction in the prices of their productions will compel a reduction in rents. The landlords now recognize the fact that the support of the family is the first charge upon the rents of a farm, and their claims upon the farms are gradually slipping away from them. Their interest in the farms is worth but little now, and it is decreasing year by year, while the tenants' interest in the land they till increases in value every year. The level of comfort in Irish farmers' homes has been distinctly raised within the past few years, and Ireland will never again be compelled to go, cap in hand, to ask America or any other power to keep her people from starving."

### BUNK BY AN AMERICAN SHIP.

A British Steamer Ran Down Off Holyhead
-A Dones or Mare Lives Last.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17 .- The fears entertained yesterday for the safety of the packet steamer Admiral Moorsom, plyingbetween Bublin and Holyhead, prove to have been fully justified. The steamer collided with the American ship Santa Clars, from Liverpool for New York, and was sunk. The Santa Clara landed twelve of the sunken steamer's crew and two of the passongers at Holyhead. The lost steamer was a stanch-built vessel of some 800 tons burden. and was one of the fleet of freight and passenger steamers owned by the London and Northwestern Italiway, and run in connection with their train service. The steamer carried a crew of between twenty and thirty persons.

The Captain of the Santa Clara reports that his vessel came into collision with the Admiral Moorsom on Thursday evening off Holyhead. The ship was but little damaged, but the Admiral Moorsom, which was struck nearly amidships, sank almost immediately. The Captain and crew of the Santa Clara did all in their power to save the lives of those on board the sinking vessel, but a heavy sea was on at the time of the collision, and all could not be saved. Some of the crew and passengers of the illifated packet not rescued by the Santa Clara were picked up by another vessel.

London, Jan, 17.—Later accounts from Holyhead state that the Admiral Moorsom had 12 passengers on board, and that only two of them were saved. Another account, received, this evening, says that between ten and fifteen of the collision, including six of the crew, are missing. Two women are believed to be among the lost. and was one of the fleet of freight and passen-

Ges. Wolseley Accused of Bad Management. LONDON, Jan. 17.-It is learned upon trustworthy authority that, despite Gen. Wolseley's attempts to avoid criticism upon his management of the Khartoum expedition, he really deserves serious censure. The sufferings of the troops in the terrible desert march The sufferings of the troops in the terrible desert march to Gadani are described as horrible, and it is declared that these sufferings are almost entirely attributable to the extremely bad management of the water supply. A large number of the troopers are said to have been kept in a state of semi-instantly half the time from thirst. First of water ground was found at state of pieces, but it was impossible to reach it in most instances because it was impossible to reach it in most instances because of some such criminal neciligance on the part of the commissary as that, for instance, of leaving the partable commissary as that, for instance, of leaving the partable commissary as that, for instance, of leaving the partable commissary as that, the water supply for his troops than he was papers that the water supply for his troops than he has been for the safety of the jams and marminades.

### Fresh News from Gen. Gordon.

Carno, Jan. 17 .- The Mudir of Dongola telegraphs to the Khedive that a messenger he recently sent to Khartoum has returned. The messenger went by the desert to Zeziret Rocat, whence he took a steamto Khartoum. The crew of the steamer exchange er to Khartoum. The crew of the steamer exchanged fire with the rebels su route. While the messenger was at Khartoum the Mahdi asked permission to enter the town. Gen. Gordon consented on condition that the Mahdi should go to Omdurman to receive him (Gordon) Gen. Gordon went to Omdurman with a number of armed steamer, which were attacked by the rebela. One steamer was sunk, but the others dispersed the rebels. The messenger visited the Mahdi's camps. Among several men whom he found in chains were Sulis Bav, Mahi, and Sixten Bey. I lussein Bey was at lisifa praying with the Mahdi. The strong tribe of Bakaraha has descried the Mahdi and has defeated a force which was sent to prevent the descrious.

Unemployed Workingmen in London.

LONDON. Jan. 17 .-- In accordance with previous announcements, a mass meeting of quemployed workingmen was held in front of the Royal Exchange this afternoon. Shortly after noon the people began to assemble, and by 3 o'clock fully 10,000 had come toassemble, and by B o'clock fully 10,000 had come together. The multitude awaited the arrival of the speakers in perfect order. Henry George, lielen Taylor, WanSaunders, and other well-known Hadicals were loudy
cheered as they appeared upon the some transparaing began a little after B. At the same time Braical pain
phiest of a most advanced description were medical pain
phiest of a most advanced description were medical pain
an immens asic. Some of these were headed B hold
typs with the words "Blood, Bullets, and Bayonets,"
and presented an extraordinary "appeal to the halfstarved, herring guited, poverty-stricken, parish damned
inhabitant of the disunited kingdom."

The inecting pledged itself by resolution to demand
the restitution to the whole people of their birthright in
the land.

## Running Away with \$250,000.

London, Jan. 17.-M. Goschsky, a well-known money lender of Vienns has absconded after awindling a number of well-known selety people of different sums of money, aggregating, so far as known, upward of of money, aggregating, so far as known, upward of \$250,000. M. Goschsky was considered a safe and solid banker by his customers, who were largely rich women and priests with private fortunes and many trust. He was well informed in American affairs and was fond of reading American newspapers. It is now learned the several months ago, when his business grew dull, he got up a lot of bogue companies, and, by promising extravagant profits induced most of the wealthier—his female and clerical depositors to invest largely in them. When he considered the field wholly worked he decamped with the lavestiments. His whereabouts are unknown.

DEALING WITH TANMANY. More Complaints by Men of the People' Party-Was it a Sell Out?

The committee appointed by the County Committee of the People's party to investigate the alleged deal between representatives of the People's party and Tammany Hall held a second session at the Knickerbocker Cottage, Sixth avenue, last night, The testimony of John J. Huhn was continued under examina-

tion by Dr. Ferdinand Seeger. "The People's party was poor," Mr. Huhn said, and needed funds to carry on the cam-paign. It became necessary to get assistance from other parties. I was told that Mr. Thurber advanced about \$9,000, and that Dr. Seeger advanced \$5,000 of their personal funds. I was told that arrangements would be made by which other political parties would aid us in getting our tickets before the voters.

"Who told you so?" inquired Dr. Boyd.
"I should prefer that the names should not be montioned just now." said Dr. Seeger.

do not think Mr. Huhn knows."
"Well, if he don't know, I do not think there is any use in surmises," added Dr. Boyd. And Dr. Beeger said: "I have no more questions to ask the witness."

Mr. James Connolly, candidate of the People's party for Assembly in the Fifteenth Assembly district, said:

party for Assembly in the Fifteenth Assembly district, said:

I was informed by Mr. John Kelly that he was favorable to giving labor candidates an opportunity to be elected in different parts of the State. I was told by Dr. Seeger and Mr. Fowler and others that there was an understanding between leaders of the People's party and Tammany Hall to help each other by supporting each other's candidates. I prefer not to state what Mr. Half told ms. I went once with Mr. Fowler and Dr. Seeger to see Mr. Kelly about my candidacy. I understood that it was my own affair, and not an affair of the People's party. I do not know what passed between Dr. Seeger and Mr. Fowler and Mr. Kelly, as they did not admit me to their conference. I saw Mr. Kelly is not present. I deny that Mr. Kelly apseed between Dr. Seeger and Mr. Fowler and Mr. Kelly, as they did not admit me to their conference. I saw Mr. Kelly is not present. I deny that Mr. Kelly directed that I should be held to the or that I have present the committees and they were a very quiet lot of met the committees. I was present when Mr. Kell may be on the committee of the club that opposed me went to the Tammany candidate and conferred with him, and worked against me. It is in my continued be vell to investigate this committee. I think it would be vell to investigate this committee. I think it would be something were a vere Tammany tickets—were my opponents' tickets. It is my continued the Butter electoral ticket, but all the rest were Tammany tickets—were my opponents' tickets. It is my continued the Butter electoral ticket, but all in investigate this committee.

mocracy had \$100 a district. He thought that the labor vote was sold out.

Jeremiah Murphy and Mr. Whitmore both denied that workingmen sold their votes, and were of the opinion that when the labor men found out the treachery of Tammany they voted for the County Democracy,

"Well, Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Malone,
"you have been elected and you know that it is necessary for a candidate to have money at his back. It is money that makes the mare go."

I never paid a man a penny to vote," said Dr. Boyd with emphasis.

"Is it not true that many labor men in your district voted for the protectionist Buller, because they feared throwing their votes away in voting for Gen. Butler?" asked Dr. Seeger.

"I think so," said Mr. Malone.

"I must say I do not think so," put in Mr. Whitmore. I saw nineteen-twentieths of the labor vote in my district cast for Cleveland."

William McCabo testified:

I had made up my mind to object to the endorsement of the Immany County Counties.

labor vote in my district cast for Cleveland."

William McCabe tostified:

I had made up my mind to object to the endorsement of the Tammany County Committee, but I was taken out and talked to.

Sanator Boyd—By whom?

Mr. McCabe—Mr. Fowler was the man that got hold of me. It was Mr. Fowler was the man that got hold of me. It was Mr. Fowler who ran the State Committee are followed; for minitee. He gave directions that Mr. Fowler was supposed to represent the battle, and Mr. Fowler was supposed to represent the battle, and Mr. Fowler was supposed to represent the battle, and Mr. Fowler was supposed to represent under such circumstances and say that you think the commission that it was best to surrender our own judgment to what we believed to be the orders of our leader. I went with a committee to a conference in Tammany Hall, way down in the subterrancan hall. I was the spokesman, and saked that the labor candidate in the Fourteenth district should be supported by Tammany; but Register Kally got up and said:

As far as I understand, the Executive Committee and the active members of the County Committee and the Chairman of the County Committee of the People's party were acting under orders from bradquarters. Dr. Seeger told us he acted "under inspiration." and we all knew what that meant. I tapped all the boxes in the district, and only found the labor candidate's tickets in one box, and that was where they have wis.

# The committee adjourned without date.

More Earthquakes in Spals.

MADRID, Jan. 17.—Another sovere shock of earthquake was experienced at Granada at 10 o'clock just night, causing great alarm among the inhabitants. King Alfenso is visiting Velez Malaga to-day. The heavy

LONDON, Jan. 17.-There is much discussion as to the use to which the floudau can be put after Khar-toum is relieved. It is said the country is preeminently suitable for the cultivation of the sugar beet. Great insuitable for the cultivation of the sugar beet. Great in-terest is now taken by English awants in the sugar beet. They foundle the root as if in it England had at last discovered the winning weapon with which to com-bat American agricultural competition. These learned men are now attempting to teach the British farmer how to profitably cultivate the sugar beet. It is caler to grow, they say, than wheat, and more profitable to self; and, if dordon manages to turn over a lease of Khartoum to England, that is the country to emigrate to, because sugar bests can be entitivated there better and with greater profit than anywhere else in the world.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A Chinese squadron will sail for Formess on Monday, with orders to attack the fleet of Admiral Courbet, recapture Kelung, and raise coast of Formesa.

The Chinese authorities have renewed their threat of preventing the experiation of food supplies from the maintand to the English Island of Hong Kong, as a measure of retailstion for the alleged violation of neutrality laws by England.

The Chinese Gaing to Attack the French.

End of the Tourney Littlention.

Baussers, Jan. 17.-Mgr. Dumont has re-nounced all claims upon the diocesan treasury of Tourmay. This action presumably settles the long standing controversy which has occupied a large share of the at-tention of the Beigian courts for some years, and has been the subject of considerable litigation in Canada and the United State.

# SHATTERED BY DYNAMITE.

A HAT FACTORY AT SOUTH NORWALK ROUGHLY SHAKEN UP.

The Whole Town Aroused in the Bead of Night by a Terrific Explosion—The Notes Heard in Stamford—Did Strikers De Lt On Friday night South Norwalk was shaken up worse than at any time during the nine weeks that the hatters have been on their strike, and the excitement, which had been languishing of late, suddenly reached the boil-Knapp (the most important hat factory in the place) is a long two-story brick building running along Water street, with one end facing on Tolles street. Ninety men, the employers say, work there during the day, and thirteen of them, who have been imported from New Jersey, eat their meals there, and sleep there at night in a dormitory prepared for them on the second story, and at that end of the building further from Tolles street. This measure was adopted, the bosses say, partly for the safety of the men, but principally because boarding house and hotel keepers have boycotted the firm and will not receive any one connected with it. Besides these thirteen men, the members of the firm and their sons take turns in sleeping in the factory, and George Youngs remains awake in the engine room to keep up steam and attend to the machinery. At 11 o'clock on Friday night the thirteen workmen had turned into bed. Howard Knapp, son of one of the firm, and

med Tammenty it all to hape see there by supersing the failure against a present of the search to see K. Kely about my candings. I state the failure against a failure and the failure against a failure and the failure against t

A host of newspaper men swarmed in early in the day to find two opposite assertions at the bolin in face, with part of the inhabitation of the state of the state

Hugh Conway's Cailed Back. The readers of the New Fork Family Story Paper. No. 601; issued to-morrow, are entitled to "Called Back," by Hugh Conway, free of charge. The book is published complete, and the Family Story Faper will have an immune sais. Order the paper early.—46.

Coogan Bros.', Bowery and Grand at, is the most ex-

STIRRING UP THE CUSTOM HOUSE. An Investigation of Alleged Undervaluations which May Take a Wide See

General Customs Appraiser Perry, Appraiser Ketchum, and Treasury Agent Chalker were busy at the General Appraiser's office yesterday taking expert testimony as to the alleged undervaluation of Belfast linens consigned to this market. It was said that there would be a general investigation, beginning imported fabrics sent here; from Europe on consignment. The investigation will incidentconsignment. The investigation will incidentally include the workings of the Treasury Agents' office for this district, and may extend (as is supposed from statements of Chief Martin telegraphed from Washington) to an attempted overshauling of the entire Custom House. There are officially reported to be on file at the Treasury Department several trunkfuls of complaints and reports of alleged irregularities. Before the investigation is over it is intimated that some of the investigators may themselves be investigated.

One of the things to be explained is why reports of Special Agent Tichenor of undervaluations which he says he discovered while on duty in Europe have never been acted on here. The answer has been that he did not forward information that warranted officers in acting.

R. E. Morey, an opener and packer in the United States Appraiser's office, says that he has not been dismissed, and that no charges have been preferred against him.

Mr. Rody Geoghegan says that his removal from the Appraiser's office he never had acharge of any kind preferred against him.

WHERE IS DR. DARLING'S LAST WILL!

WHERE IS DR. DARLING'S LAST WILL?

Dr. Rosen Thinks it is Locked Up in his Room in the Medical College. Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa has made an affidavit and submitted it to Surrogate Rollins in the matter of the will of the late Dr. William Darling. He states that subsequent to the date of the will propounded for probate by Amelia Delacroiex Dr. Darling was in his house, and in his presence and in the presence of a number of others executed a testamentary instrument, which Dr. Roosa believes legally disposes of all the property left by Dr. Darling. The affidavit states further that the

Darling. The affidavit states further that the writing was taken away by Dr. Darling, and kept by him among his important and valuable papers, which are now in the possession of some person unknown to the petitioner. Dr. Roosa states that Dr. Darling died in a room in the University Medical College, and that this room has been locked by the authorities of the college, and no person has been allowed to enter it. Dr. Roosa thinks the testament he refers to is in this room.

Dr. Roosa believes that Dr. Darling had two brothers living in Iowa, and other brothers and nieces, none of whom is mentioned in the petition of Mrs. Delacroiex. In conclusion, Dr. Roosa asks that an order requiring Mrs. Delacroiex to show cause why letters of administration on Dr. Darling's property should not be granted to some competent person who can take possession of the property until the will or testament to which he refers can be found.

Burrogate Rollins appointed Jan. 20 for Mrs. Delacroiex to answer Dr. Roosa's petition.

THE MISDEEDS OF YOUNG VOSE.

Were Foolish Rather than Criminal. Raymond H. Vose, the young man whom

Detective Sergeants Hickey and Crowley arrested in the Mansion House, Brooklyn rought to the Tombs again vesterday. Charles T. Byan of 18 Lafayette place complained that Vose had got \$170 from him on a worthless whom he had known a long time, had got \$100

whom he had known a long time, had got \$100 on a forged \$750 draft on Brown Brothers & Co. It also appeared that Yose had borrowed a large diamond ring from Dr. Charles M. Levy and pawned it with Simpson. There were other complainants.

Mr. Everett P. Wheeler, who is Yose's uncle, said to Justice Patterson: I've been talking with these complainants, and they have no desire to be hard on Mr. Yose. They are satisfied that he had no criminal intentions when he got their money. He intended to pay them back. Mr. Yose, your Honor, is a young man, and cannot afford to have a thing like this hanging over his liead. True, he was foolish, but he is is not a criminal.

Justice Patterson said he would set the case down for examination on Tuesday, and leave it to be disposed of by Justice O'lielly, who issued the warrant for Quinian. Yose was locked up in the Tombs temporarily.

### BURIAL OF SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Many Friends on Belated Trains Delayed Until After the Funeral.

SOUTH BEND, Jan. 17 .- The Colfax obsequies took place this afternoon under the most unfavorable circumstances. The weather was the worst of the winter, gusty and snowing in the forenoon, and in the afternoon the mer-cury ran down to zero. All the trains were belated several hours. That containing Vice-President-elect Hendricks, Gov. Gray, Gov. President-elect Hendricks, Gov. Gray, Gov. Porter, and other notables from the South did not reach here until after 6 o'clock to-night.

The hour of the funeral, fixed at 10 A. M., was changed to 3 P. M. During the forenoon the body lay in state at the residence, and was viewed by thousands of people. The services at the Reform Church consisted of prayer by W. H. Hickman and a discourse by the Rev. N. D. Williamson, Mr. Colfax's pastor. At the close of the services the casket, draped with the American flag, was borne from the church to the funeral car by the following gentlemen:

James Gilvar and Clem Studebaker, representing the James Olivar and Clem Studebaker, representing the city of South Bend; Messrs. Theodore P. Haughey and Thomas Underwood, representing the Grant Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State; the Hon. Marquis McClelland of Valparaiso, representing the State Legislature; Mr. Joshua D. Miller, representing South Bend Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. P.

The procession was a very long one. It wonded its way to the City Cemetery, and at 5% o'clock the body was placed in the vault.

ACCUSED OF SELLING HIS FOTE.

A Rochester Alderman Passes Safely Through ROCHESTER, Jan. 17 .- During the past week Alderman J. Miller Kelly, President of the Common Council of this city, has been on trial on an indictment presented last June for bribery. He was charged with receiving a valuable consideration for using his influence as an Alderman to secure for the Baltimore and Ohio

derman to secure for the Baltimere and Ohio Telegraph Company the privilege of entering this city. The trial has caused considerable excitement here, owing to humerous charges that have been made against various Aldermen of official corruption.

Eminent counsel were employed on both sides. The jury, after being out about three hours, came in with averdict of not guilty. The verdict was received with applause in the court room. Kelly is about 30 years of age, and is very popular here. room. Keily is about 30 years of age, and is'
very popular here.—
Ex-Alderman John A. Felsinger, who was indicted by the same Grand Jury for using money
to influence the appointment of Overseer of the
Poor, and who pleaded guilty to the charge, was
sentenced to pay a fine of \$500. He was also
indicted for perjury before the Grand Jurylin
the same case. A long petition of prominent
taxpayers of the city was presented to the
Court asking that a fine rather than imprisonment be inflicted.

SULLIVAN TAKES A WALK. He Says he is Already in Condition to Face

Paddy Ryan.

John L. Sullivan is boarding at the Knickerbocker Cottage at 139th street and Mott avenue. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning he started out with his trainer. Tom Delay, and Dan Murphy for a walk across the country. They reached Fiestwood, and then dashed up the hill at a rapid galt, easing up as they reached the top. Then they retraced their steps to the Golden Oar. Sullivan examined the punching bag which was suspended from the ceiling of the gymnasium, and had a go at it. John Murphy, the trainer and driver, tried it also, and on the rebound it caught him on the nose and settled him. Sullivan said he was feeling well, and was ready now to tight.

"Are you to stay here any length of time?"

No. I shall return to Boston on Tuesday next, and, if arrangements can be made for a meeting with Dominick McCaffrey, I shall keep right on in my training. After I have met McCaffrey I shall retire for good, attend to my business, and look after the comfert of my father, mother, wife, and child."

The stage in Madison Square Garden on which Sullivan is to face Paddy Ryan on Monday night has been erected. They reached Fleetwood, and then dashed up

BURIED IN SNOWDBIFTS. Towns in Oregon Cut Of From the Rest of the World,

PORTLAND, Oregon, Jan. 17 .- Passengers arriving over the Oregon Short Line Road are cursing the management roundly. The road on blockaded for twenty-five days. Hundreds of passengers have been delayed at Huntington and Union, where the snow is deepest. Notwithstanding this, the officers of the road have been for ten days selling tickets at each end, and running passengers right into the snow. They have done this, too, although small-pox had broken out among the passengers. A despatch just received from Hunting ton says no mail has been received there since Dec. 18. There are snowdrifts in the Pyle Caffon, and the people between North Powder and Union are as much out of the world as if they were at the north pole. A dozen roughs, ordered to leave Huntington by the Vigilantes have refused to go. Bloodshed is feared.

NOTHING FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

President Schenck Appoints an Ardent Republican as Private Secretary. TRENTON, Jau. 17.—President Schenck sent another cold chill to-day down the backs of the Democrats who so eagerly rushed him into the Presidency of the Senate on Tuesday. The only appointment he has power to make is of a private secretary. The position is important, as the secretary makes up the President's cal-endar. President Schenck to-day filled the office with Howard MacSherry, his intimate personal friend, but one of the most ardent Republicans in the State. He is a lawyer, and is City Attorney in New Brunswick. During the last campaign he stumped for Blaine.

It is a coincidence that the choice of a Republican Senatorial nomines in 1882 in Middlessex county hovered for some time between MacSherry and Schenck, and would have gone to the former except for one trifling consideration that had weight with the party leaders.

The only hope left the Democrats of saving anything of the beautiful castle in Spain they have built, with Schenck as corner stone, is in the matter of Senate committees. These will not be announced until Monday night, but it is expected that they will contain few, if any, crumbs of comfort for the Democrats. Schenck's scheme seems to be to ignore his recent allies, and devote all his attention to making himself solid again with the Republicans. Speaker Armstrong will not announce his committees until the Senate committees are read, and he may make changes enough to restore the political balance in case Schepek's suppointments are as topheavy as the Democrats hope they will be. office with Howard MacSherry, his intimate

### DAKOTA'S CAPITAL.

A Part of the Legislature Determined to Ecmove it from Biamarck.

BISMARCK, Jan. 17 .- Mr. Kennedy of Brown county, in the Council, and Mr. Pickler of Faulk county, in the House, gave notice yesterday that to-day they would introduce a bill elocating the capital of Dakota. It is understood that the bills will propose locating the capital at Pierre.

Mr. Williams of Bismarck gave notice of a memorial asking Congress to divide Dakota. The removal of the capital to Pierre is practically agreed upon among a majority of the southern Dakota member of the Legislature. Some who have been in the caucues from the beginning say that the bill is not yet drawn up, and the point is not agreed upon, but that it will be to-night, and that the majority have determined to remove the capital, even if they have to remove it to Jamestown, or Mandan.

The organic act of the Territory, however, requires the concurrence of the Governor in the location of the capital, and, if the removal scheme has the majority that they claim, the result will be governed by the action of the Governor. The intention of the most radical is to relocate the capital and then adjours to that point. memorial asking Congress to divide Dakota.

CAPTURING A RIGHT WHALE.

Numbers of Whales Seen Lately Running Close to the Long Island Shore, SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 17 .- A right whale, the second captured along the Long Island coast. between Montauk Point and Southampton. since Thursday, came ashore to-day on Shinne ook Point. It is one of the largest ever taken cock Point. It is one of the largest ever taken in this latitude, measuring 47 feet long, 14 feet across its flukes, and 18 feet through the centre of its body; length of whalebone, 7 feet. It will yield more than seventy barrels of clean oil. The bone is valued at \$1,500. The total value of the whale is \$2,500.

It lies high and dry on the beach, embedded in the sand nine feet. Hundreds of persons have visited the beach to-day, some of whom came in wagons more than twenty miles. It was at first chased more than ten miles to sea off Amangasett on Thursday, and harpooned by the life saving and whaling crews. It escaped from its fluraners, but deritted ashore, nearly thirty miles, to-day. The work of strip-

caped from its gpursuers, but drifted ashore, nearly thirty miles, to-day. The work of stripping the blubber was begun this afternoon, and will be continued through the night.

The first whale was captured on Thursday by the Bridgehampton crew off Mecox Point. Whales have been righted during the week running closer to the shore than has been known in years. Other captures are expected. CREDITORS LEFT IN THE LURCH.

A Lancaster Bank Goes Under-Its Deposits Exceed \$200,000. LANCASTER, Jan. 17 .- The banking house of

Amos 8. Henderson, in this city, one of the oldest banks in the county, failed to open for business this morning, and it is announced business this morning, and it is aunounced that the institution is insolvent. Mr. Henderson died on last Tuesday, and in examining the bank's affairs it was discovered that the estate was bankrupt, and, in order to treat all the creditors alike, many of whom are time depositors, the administrator decided to suspend business. The bank had deposits exceeding \$200,000. The institution is believed to have been wrecked by stock speculations.

Stories About Canadian Pacific.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.-The Canadian Pacific Railway officials say that they have information of an organized conspiracy by parties interested in bearing organized conspiracy by parties interested in bearing the securities of the company to flood the newspapers for the next few days with startuling communications apparently coming from different sources. They do not know precisely what form the communications may have but say that so far as they may have a tendency to affect the value of their securities they will be found to be groundless and maticious.

Twenty-four Passengers Injured.

Dunuque, Jan. 17.-Later advices regarding the wreck of a train on the Illinois Central road, near Storm Lake, say that the accident was caused by a broken rail. Two conches jumped down an embanhment fitteen feet high, and alighted bottom up in the snow. There were twenty-five passengers aboard, and all of them except one received injuries more or less serious. J. B. Floyd of Stoux City and J. D. Van Buren were probably fatally injured. All of the wounded have been taken to Storm Lake.

Repeaters at the Ohio Polls.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.-Campbell Clark, colored, was the first witness before the Springer investi-gating committee this morning. He told how he was abused and arrested at the Eighth ward polls in the Oc-tober election and maitreated after his arrest. A re-mark by Mr. Stewart, a member of the committee, that Ohio ought to have repeaters until she enacted a decent registration law, was received with applause.

The Chicago Election Frauds. CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The special Grand Jury appointed by the Cook County Criminal Court last night returned indictments against Makin, Gailagher, Shleids, Hansbrough, Suilivan, Biehl, and Glesson for participating in the Eighteenth ward election francis. Makin was also indicted separately for perjury in awcaring he did not order the printing of spurious tickets.

Two-cent Stamps Displacing Postal Cards. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- During the six months ended Dec 31, 1884, the number of postal cards issued was 168,315,250, as against 194,641,600 for the corresponding six months of the proceeding year. The Pacific of the city of the corresponding six months of the proceeding year. The Audifice officials regard this reduction as evidence that the poetal cards have been in a great measure displaced by the two-cout stamp.

While Riding on the Locomotive.

Nonway, Me., Jan. 17 .- An engine on the Norway branch road was thrown from a bridge here at noon to-day by a broken rail. B. B. Williams and a daughter of G. A. Wilson of south Paris, who were rai-ing on the locomotive, were seriously injured. The cu-gine was smashed, and the bridge was badly damaged.

Falling from a Liberty Pole. POTTSVILLE, Jan. 17.-Edward Bretzius, on a wager, attempted to climb a liberty pole in Washington township a few days ago. After reaching a height of fifty feel he became dizzy and fell, sustaining injuries from which he died last night.

You can get all the credit you want at Coogan Bros.

22. DAYS IN A SNOW DRIFT.

TWO UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS DUG OUT IN OREGON.

Senator Alex. McDonaid and Do Witt C. Wheeler Got Back to Town with the Help of Snow Ploughs and Bineting Powder. Alexander McDonald, formerly a Senator from Arkansas, and De Witt C. Wheeler, formerly a Police Commissioner in New York, were appointed Commissioners. In November last, by President Arthur, to examine and re-port on the recently completed section of the Northern Pacific Railroad between the Colum-bia River and Satas, in Montana. They left this city on Nov. 20, and have just got back, after having been snowed in 22 days on the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's road near Portland, Oregon. In Scattle, on Puget Sound, they gathered roses and ripe blackberries and

strawberries on Dec. 1.
It began snowing on the 13th, and kept on snowing on the 14th, 15th, and 16th, by which time they had returned to Portland. On the 16th Senator McDonald, Mr. Wheeler, Senator R. B. Langdon of Wisconsin, and Gen. A. Anderson, the chief engineer of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, took possession of the parlor car Yellowstone, the private car of President Harris. The car was hitched to the rear of a freight train going east. The the rear of a freight train going east. The railroad runs from Portland to Wallulu, where it connects with the Northern Pacific Railroad. They passed the Montnomah Falls. 800 feet high, and had just passed Bonniville, forty-seven miles from Portland, when the train stuck in a snowdrift. It could not get ahead, and backed down to Bonniville, which is only a telegraph station. Near by was a Chinese camp of 100 railroad section men. The Cascade Locks were four miles east, and another freight train was snowed in there, while, eleven miles further east, was stuck the west-bound passenger train, the story of which was told in The Sun yesterday.

The snow continued to fall heavily all the 17th, and it was plain that there was little hope of getting through for some days. There were provisions enough for two weeks in the car, and there were two servants to look out for things. There were besides some eight or ten train hands. Mr. McDonald kept a diary of what happened and he read it to a Sun reporter last evening, with running comments:

Dec. 17.—Able to communicate up and down the line by telegraph. Learned that we eighnes were trying to force their way through rom Portland.

Dec. 10.—Still stornly.

Dec. 20.—Still stornly.

The Chinamon had run out of provisions. railroad runs from Portland to Wallulu, where

The Chinamen had run out of provisions, and a locomotive managed to force its way to the Cascade Locks, where some hogs were obtained from the freight train there. Mr. Me-Donald and his companions were unable to leave the car because of the storm and passed the time playing whist and cuchre. An old hunter named Perry taught them various games of solitaire. A telegram came from Yakima City saying that the road there was ready for inspection, but it might as well have been in Calcutta, so far as the Commissioners were concerned.

Dec. 21.—Still snowing. Provisions getting scarcer.

were concerned.

Dec. 21.—Still snowing. Provisions getting scarcer.
Dec. 22.—The thirty-first anniversary of Mr. McDonald's wedding. No prospect of getting out. The cook went up to the Locks and got some four. "Wish! was home." wrote the Senator.

Dec. 22.—Snow ceased in the morning, but began again from cold. The Chinamen worked at the drifts and got the first the Chinamen worked at the drifts and got the from cold, and blanched. They suffered a great deal from cold, and blanches were taken from a car and distributed among them.

Dec. 24.—Xinth day in this snow prison. Prospect not so bright.

Dec. 24.—Nath day in this mow prison. Prospect not set bright.

"On this day," said Senator McDonald, "most distressing news was received from the west-bound passenger train which was snowed in at Vienta, 15 miles to the east. It was said that many women and childron were suffering for want of food. We were full of sympathy, but had no way of getting to them. They said they must have relief at once. Lieut. Carroll, who was in charge of the Government works at Cascado Locks, started fifty men on anow shoes for Vienta, each man carrying twenty pounds of bacon or flour. This was taken from the stores of the Government contractor. The car load of cattle which were in the freight train at the Locks were slaughtered, and the meat was sent on in the same way."

Dec. 25.—A number of men who were passengers on the

Vients train arrived at Bonniville and then went on terest Portiand. I understand that some of them had a variable to the common of them had a variable. One common the common terms of th

Dec. 31.—Snowing again. Very cold. Buckley only twenty miles away, but he has the worst part to grathrough yet. Received a despatch from home. All well I feet very despondent. Thermometer at zero. We made outselves some hot whiskey, and sat up all night drunking teasts, to see the old year out.

Jan 1.—It has now snowed steadily for twenty days one day excepted. Buckley is seventeen miles away and has reached Vienta. They had already manged us slide track the passenger train there.

Jan 2.—Stil as Bonnieville. Snowing and sleeting Backley. Jett as Bonnieville. Snowing and sleeting Jan. 3.—At 15 we leard whistling to the east, and we knew Buckley was coming. Overjoyed at the prospect of release.

At 25; the relief train came in, drawn by five engines I fairly embraced Buckley on the plantform. He seemes the grandest man I had ever uset. I had known his before in Kansas. The passenger train from Vients before in Kansas. The passenger train from Vients followed him, and he sent it back to Vienta, where provisions could be obtained. There are now 600 men harrand eighteen conjune. Many of the engines and carare broken. We hear that there has been much suffering all along the line owing to the sheene of trains.

Jan 4.—At 5 clock this morning a clamook wind it carries if away faster than thousands of nebuck could do it. We telegraphed to Portland for supplies, as we are running low. The purchasing agent of the road came sixteen miles over the snow in a sleigh and brough its provisions.

"It now begins to look as if we might so out." Senator McDennid wrote on Jan. 6. A train from the east has just passed us. and 1,000 men are working between Bonnieville and Portland."

Portland."

Jan. 7.—Left Bonnieville—passed Cascade Locks and Vinta. The snow there reached to the top of the telegraph poles and fell into the snoke stacks of the locomotives. On leaving, Gen. Anderson wrate the following verses, with which we were in full sympathy:

Fareweil, fareweil, a loog, a last fareweil, A sad and lone adien; Fareweil to snowy Bonnieville And Cascade water bine.

All along the line we could see the relief feit by the telliefs. They were smilling and line by. We arrived at Wallant that night and were transferred to ten. Ander son's car, the Montana.

Jan 8.—Arrived at Yakema City. Inspected the new section. Jan D.-Left for St. Helena.

Jan 2.—Left for St. Helena.

The two Commissioners then came home as fast as possible, and arrived in New York or Friday night. They say they cannot thank Gen Anderson too much for his kindness.

"If it had a't been for the Northern Pacific people we'd be in that snew drift now," said Senator MeDonald last night. "Solid let formed over the tracks, and Buckley had to blast it out with powder to get to us,"

To Ald Unfortunate Saleswomen.

It is proposed to hold a fair to raise funds to endow one or more private rooms in one of the best city hospitals, where careful nursing, skilled medical advice hespitals, where careful nursing, skilled medical advice and good food may be given to those saleswemen who when attacked by illness, have no other houses that comfortless marring houses. The fair will be held it the early spring. Contributions will be igratefully recall the sales are the sales decree with Lord of the change in the sales and the first that the sales will be igratefully recall food above, in the sale to Mr. Storye W. T. Lord of the sales will be gratefully as the sales of the sa

Gen. Spinola Getting Hetter.

Gen. Francis B. Spinoia, who has been very sick at the Westminister Hotel, is improving. He had arranged three weeks ago to follow his wife, who had gone to the Hat Springs Arkansas, intending to return with her in time for the imaguration corresponds at Washington in March. Then he contracted a severa cold, with laid him up and developed into intermittent fever. His physician Dr. Campbell, said last night than he had passed the crisis, and would gradually regale strength. Trying to Got Money Out of Duncas.

A suit has been begun by District Attorney Root against Cast. Charles C. Duncan to recover for the Government moneys which Demon is accused of withholding while he was Shipping Counties sioner, from December, 1881, to February, 1884. About \$30,000 is claimed.

Mrs. Ketchum Also Dies. Mrs. Sarah Ketchum, the widow of Ablel Ketchum, died on Friday, in Huntington, L. I., from the effects of hurne received through the explosion of an oil lamp, which also caused the denth of her husband three days ago. Each was more than 70 years old.

Coogan Bros.'. Bowery and Grand at., is the properties to go for furniture or carpets.-Adu.